

A New Genus of the Orthopterous Subfamily Phaneropterinae.

By JAMES A. G. REHN.

ALOGOPTERON * n. gen.

A member of the Ephippithytæ, and related to *Polichnodes* Giglio-Tos, but differing in the centrally emarginate fastigium, the peculiar venation, the non-sulcate femora, the heavily spined lower margins of the anterior femora and tibiæ and the spinose sterna.

Fastigium bituberculate; vertex deplanate. Eyes ovate, strongly exserted. Pronotum elongate, the lateral angles rounded; the anterior margin subsinuate, the posterior strongly rounded; lateral lobes much longer than high, the lower margins subrotundate. Tegmina very narrow and elongate, the apex anteriorly rounded; median vein branching from the discoidal vein almost at the very base of the latter, extending unbranched, parallel with and very close to the same for the whole length of the tegmen; discoidal and humeral vein fusing a short distance from the base and apparently not separating again; anterior ulnar vein extending parallel to the sutural margin for almost the whole length of the tegmen, dividing into forks near the apex of the same; transverse veins dividing the surface into rectangles, except at the apex where the disposition becomes more irregular. Wings elongate, much exceeding the tegmina in length, the apex acuminate. Anterior femora and tibiæ bearing on their lower lateral margin series of very long and slightly curved spines, anterior and median femora non-sulcate beneath, the respective tibiæ being rounded above. Posterior femora slender, non-sulcate beneath and supplied with small spines on the apical portion of lower margins: spines of the upper margins of the posterior tibiæ rather small. Ovipositor short, not equalling the pronotum in length, moderately curved, the apical margins very minutely dentate.

Alogopteron carribbeum n. sp.

Type: ♀; Turrialba, Costa Rica. Collected by Schild and Burgdorf. (Coll. U. S. Nat. Mus.)

* i. e., unusual wing.

Form very slender. Fastigium with the emargination between the two processes rectangular; vertex rather flattened. Eyes extending forward quite a distance beyond the fastigial processes, short diameter of the eye rather less than the interspace between the two. Basal joint of the antennæ with an obtuse-angulate node on the lower surface, these organs being slender and elongate. Pronotum rounded, elongate, the lateral angles not at all marked, a median sulcation extending over the posterior two-thirds; posterior portion produced and scutellate, lateral lobes with the margin subrotundate, the posterior portion diagonally trimmed. Tegmina very slender, the anterior border slightly emarginate. Wing very much elongate, the apex slightly rounded anteriorly, the area of the radial veins apically with irregular polygonal cells. Spines on the anterior femora three in number on the inner side, four on the outer; on the anterior tibiæ five in number on each margin, decreasing in size distally. Posterior tibiæ with the spines on the superior margins increasing in number distally.

General color pale pea-green, a brilliant line of emerald green decorating the median region of the pronotum. Eyes chestnut, the ovipositor suffused apically with same tint. Body and limbs touched with pale yellowish.

MEASUREMENTS :

Length of body	16.5 mm.
Length of pronotum	3.7 "
Width of pronotum	1.7 "
Length of tegmina	12.2 "
Greatest width of tegmina3 "
Length of wing	19.5 "
Length of hind femora	10.5 "
Length of ovipositor	3.5 "

Two specimens of this species from Porto Rico, collected in 1898 by Mr. Busck, were submitted to me by Mr. A. N. Caudell. They are identical with the type, thus giving a considerable range to the species.

Out of Due Season.

By JOHN H. COOK, Albany, N. Y.

That the season of 1902 was a most remarkable one from the lepidopterist's point of view, I think no one will deny; and that such a season, with its unusual rainfall and generally moderate temperature should have affected appreciably the development of many of our insects, especially of the more susceptible Lepidoptera, is hardly to be wondered at. I have made some notes on a few of the species to be found in the